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Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 13 of page 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:

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In comparison with a transmitting power referred to the attenuation, the transmitting power selected by a mobile station MS can be excessively increased to be lower, equal to or in accordance with a particular portion of the method. A corresponding picture is produced with respect to the received power at the base station BS in the case of simultaneous transmission by the two mobile stations MS1 and MS2. In figure 3, the proportion of power of the signal is much greater from mobile station MS2 than from mobile station MS1. This results in a high probability that the received power will be sufficiently greater for a transmission to provide for utilization. Even in the case of collisions, i.e. the same type of use of the RACH channel by a number of mobile stations MS. In this case, the remaining transmissions need to be repeated. If necessary, the repetition is carried out with an excessive increase in transmitting power and at a time interval which can be individually defined by each mobile station MS.

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On page 9, line 1, please replace "Patent Claims" with WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:-

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In the Claims:

1. (Amended) A method for transmitting signals in a random access channel in a radio communication system having first and second subscriber stations, comprising:

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 using the random access channel in an uncoordinated manner;
 determining an attenuation value for a respective transmission path for each subscriber station; and

 carrying out a signal transmission in the channel at a transmitting power which corresponds to the previously determined attenuation value,

 wherein the second subscriber station carry out a signal transmission in the channel at a transmitting power which is greater than a transmitting power corresponding to the previously

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determined attenuation value, so that the transmitting power is increased compared with the greater transmitting power.

2. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the signal transmissions of the subscriber stations relate to certain applications,
and
a higher priority is allocated to the applications relating to the signal transmissions
of the second subscriber stations before the signal transmission, than to the applications relating
to the signal transmissions of the first subscriber stations.

3. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the subscriber stations
transmit signals which relate to a request for allocation of radio resources, an acknowledgement
or messages for updating the location of subscriber stations.

4. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein before the signal
transmission, a higher priority is allocated to the second subscriber stations compared with the
first subscriber station.

5. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein
the signal transmissions of the subscriber stations relate to certain services, and
a higher priority is allocated to the services relating to the signal transmissions of
the second subscriber station, before the signal transmission, than to the services relating to the
signal transmissions of the first subscriber station.

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Please cancel claim 6.

7. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the increase in transmitting power is changed with retransmission of the signal by the second subscriber station.

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8. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the attenuation values for the transmission path are determined by evaluating the received power of a control channel.

9. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the channel is a broadband channel and is arranged in accordance with a TDD or FDD mode of a UMTS mobile radio system.

10. (Amended) A subscriber station for a radio communication system which has a random access channel which is used in an uncoordinated manner by subscriber stations, comprising:

- a transmitting device to transmit signals in the random access channel;
- a unit to determine an attenuation value for a respective transmission path; and
- a control device to set transmit power for the signal transmission to a value which is greater than a transmitting power corresponding to the previously determined attenuation value.

In the Abstract:

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Please replace the Abstract in its entirety with the Abstract attached hereto.